





Today's  
Advertisements.

## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

No. 290.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held at the Offices of the Public Works Department, on

MONDAY,

the 3rd day of June, 1901, at 3 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command,

T. SERCOMBE SMITH,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Hongkong, 18th May, 1901. [569c]

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 3rd day of June, 1901, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 Years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT, to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Regulatory No.	LOCALITY.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in Square Feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
1	1	North side of Barker Road.	87 ft. 87 ft. 127 ft. 110 ft. 65 ft.	1,406		



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## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Regulatory No.	LOCALITY.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in Square Feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
1	1	Mong Kok Tsui.	71 ft. 55 ft. 51 ft.	1,200	16	1,300

## WANTED.

WANTED an OFFICE, immediate entry.

Apply to

"J.F.M."

C/o The Hongkong Telegraph,  
Hongkong, 28th May, 1901. [573c]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.  
The Company's Steamship

"HAIMUN."  
Captain Davis, will be despatched for the above Ports, on THURSDAY, the 30th instant, at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1901. [569c]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.  
The Company's Steamship

"DIAMANTE."  
Captain A. Ramsay, will be despatched as above, on FRIDAY, the 31st instant, at 5 P.M.

The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Excellent Accommodation provided by this Steamer. She is fitted throughout with Electric Light. A Doctor is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1901. [568c]



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR  
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,  
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN  
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.  
(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,  
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AND  
AMERICAN PORTS).

THE Steamship

"COROMANDEL."

Captain F. W. Vibert, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 8th June, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed 1/4 Bombay with Transhipment.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to  
H. A. RITCHIE,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1901. [573c]

Today's  
Advertisements.THE  
ROBINSON  
PIANO CO., LIMITED.

BEST VALUE IN

## PIANOS.

MONTHLY PAYMENT  
SYSTEM.

TUNING. REPAIRS.

Our Speciality—

INSTRUMENTS.  
STRINGS.

MUSIC.

Grand stock, reduced to clear.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1901. [571c]

## ZETLAND LODGE.

No. 25, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held at the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on SATURDAY, the 1st June, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend. Hongkong, 28th May, 1901. [572c]

## Intimations.

## EYE-SIGHT.

Mr. N. LAZARUS,  
Oculist-Optician, of London and Calcutta, may be consulted for SPECTACLES at 16, Queen's Road Central, (R. ROUGHTON & Co.) (Nearly opposite the HONGKONG HOTEL). Business hours:—9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

A GREAT proportion of cataracts and diseases affecting those advancing in life occur to those having some deficiency in the construction of the eyes—the many years of 'Eye Strain' ending in serious forms of disease. Glasses specially adapted in youth to those requiring them save and preserve the sight. Constantly recurring headaches, spells of dimness when reading, weak eyes, the letters running together; any of these symptoms indicate a deficiency in the form of the eye requiring Glasses only to correct and cure. Mr. LAZARUS supplies his SPECTACLES only after testing the sight.

ADVICE FREE.

[1453b]

A. S. WATSON & Co.,  
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

## THE LEADING MANUFACTURERS

AERATED WATERS  
IN THE FAR EAST.

OUR NEW FACTORY, facing the sea at the PRAIA RECLAMATION, is constructed with every attention to the best principles that sanitary science can suggest.

A perfect System of Filtration is employed guaranteeing Absolute purity.

The Machinery used is of the Latest Type.

A STAFF OF ENGLISH EXPERTS attends to every detail of the Manufacture.

The Waters produced are of the highest class and excellence; as testified to by the best English makers.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong.

## NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communication relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor. Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to the Editor and not to individual members of the staff. Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith. Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1901.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

## THE WITHDRAWAL OF THE GERMAN FORCES FROM CHINA.

LONDON, May 26th.

At the instance of Count von Buelow the Emperor has ordered the return home of the German Squadron on the China Station, the withdrawal of Count von Waldersee, and the reduction of the expeditionary corps.

## WEATHER REPORT.

The Observatory report says:—

On the 28th at 12.10 p.m. the barometer has risen on the China coast. Pressure is high over the E. coast of China, and gradients are slight for E. winds on the coast, and in the N. part of the China Sea. Forecast:—Moderate E. winds, showery.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. *Hermione* has gone out for firing.

We note that the mail by the *Prinzess Irene* which left here on the 1st inst. was delivered in London on the 25th inst. This, so far as we know, beats the record.

THE *Glengyle-Hangchow* collision case was before the Supreme Court all day, counsel for either side addressing the Court on the merits of their respective cases.

## NOTICE.

Our Special Edition is now on sale and may be obtained on application. Price fifty cents. Intending purchasers are advised to order early. See advertisement appearing elsewhere.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Nethersole Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donation to the funds of the Hospitals:—

Anonymous \$5

THE padi crops around Mon-kok-tsui and Kowloon City seem to be in a very flourishing condition. The wet weather of the last few weeks has brought them ahead, and a good crop should result.

MR. JOHN ROBERTS, the champion billiard player returned from Canton this morning and is staying at the Hongkong Hotel. We hope to give Mr. Roberts impressions of the East, which should be interesting.

MR. ALICE MARSH gave his final concert of the season, in the Lyceum Theatre Shanghai, on the 16th of this month. There was only a fair attendance. Mr. Marsh was assisted by several well known Shanghai lady and gentlemen amateurs.

WHITMONDAY was marred by the rain, but it did not prevent many venturesome spirits from proceeding on picnic and bathing parties. We noted quite a cluster of launches in Lai-chi-kok Bay and at other favourite bathing places during the afternoon.

THE Lady Superior of the Italian Convent begs to acknowledge the following sums received for the extension of the Convent:—

A friendly donation \$50  
An anonymous contribution 25  
From a friend 10

We shall be obliged if any subscriber on receiving his paper late or irregularly will write on the Wrapper of the paper the Time of delivery, etc., and forward the Wrapper to the Manager, Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd., 50 Queen's Road Central. The wrapper will enable us to check the delivery copies.

FOR the information of the D. P. W. we may as well point out that Garden Road, Kowloon, is an admirable imitation of a switchback railway track. Switchbacking, if we may be allowed to coin a word, is a pleasing recreation at times, but soon pulls upon the appetite. At least, the inhabitants of Garden Road think so!

THE returns of the number of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ended 26th May are:—

	Library.	Museum.
Non-Chinese	382	138
Chinese	109	2,023
Totals	491	2,161

It may be noticed that we are publishing a gazette of interest to the shipping community generally, giving the names of officers on leave, promotions, transfers, etc. We imagine it will be found useful by many shipping people here, who can see at a glance where their friends are at the time. We shall be much obliged for any information from our readers tending to keep the column up to date.

An old land mark is rapidly disappearing. We refer to the old Stag Hotel, and many residents will remember the time when this was one of the principal hotels in the Colony. It marks the progress of the community when in a few years the old must be removed and a new five-story building erected. Under able management it should be a great convenience to travellers and under the skilled hand of Mr. Hazeland the architect will certainly be an ornament to Queen's Road.

SPORT & Gossip of the 19th inst. remarks:—As Mr. and Mrs. James Watts were leaving the Consulate on Tuesday morning last, the knot having been tied but a few minutes, came the news that His Majesty King Edward VII had conferred upon him the decoration of C. M. G. for conspicuous bravery while carrying despatches from Tientsin to Taku—a marriage present with a vengeance. Great as the distinction is, I can hardly think from what I know of Mr. Watts that it is one that he will appreciate. Had Mr. Watts been a soldier by profession, he would have received a V.C., but think how ill-fitting such a title as C. M. G. would be to many recipients of the V.C. and you have the matter in a nutshell! For Mr. Watts' pluck he surely might have been suitably rewarded, say by some token, even if only in writing, from His Majesty, backed up by a lump sum or a yearly reminder of the anniversary of his ride. Think of it how one may—and I most certainly think Mr. Watts should be handsomely rewarded—I cannot think that the hero of the ride for relief to Taku will be able to appreciate the high honour which has been conferred upon him, or that he will feel at home as James Watts Esq., C. M. G.

As we mentioned before, the new comet is visible here. It is situated in the west, some little distance above the point of sunset and may be seen from about 7.30 to 8 p.m. It is by no means bright and is practically invisible to the naked eye. It may be found with a pair of ordinary field glasses, however.

THE *Kokumin Shimbun* of the 19th inst. says:—Yesterday morning His Majesty the Emperor was pleased to relieve Viscount Watanabe of his present post and to appoint Marquis Saionji to act as the minister of Finance *ad interim*. At the same time the other Ministers of State were gracefully instructed to continue in their office pending the reorganization of the Cabinet. This indicates that there will be an interval of some wearisome length before the State affairs can be restored to their normal conditions.

A SPECIAL telegram to the *New Press* of the 24th inst. says:—Yesterday morning the local share market was in a flutter of excitement over the sudden boom in the shares of the Kai-ping Coal Mine, for which the Chinese Engineering and Mining Co. here are the agents. It was currently reported in town yesterday that, according to a telegram received from the mine at Tong Shan, a new discovery of tin had been made. Consequently, the shares soon rose to 450 taels yesterday morning, but dropped to 350 taels in the afternoon.

WE wonder how it is that the same Reports on various matters, generally sanitary, the same suggestions and proposals, appear with unvarying regularity in the *Gazette*. We suppose it means that the authors of the Reports have nothing new to say, as their suggestions have rarely been acted upon, and therefore merely require repetition. But it looks rather as if these Reports, which take time and trouble to compile, were so much waste paper, when we read in *Gazette* after *Gazette* sentences like these:—"I mentioned this in 18—" or "I have urged this matter before, at different times," often years ago.

## AT THE MAGISTRACY.

DESTROYING TREES.  
For destroying twenty pine trees at North Point, Liu Piu U was fined \$10 or fourteen days. He paid up.

LOTTERY TICKETS.  
Lai Sui Hing, a broker of 25 Gough Street, charged Bernardino Cruz with selling Macao Lottery tickets. His story was that he met the defendant in Bridges Street and was offered five slips by him. He took the defendant to the Police Station. Mr. Kemp imposed a fine of ten dollars or three weeks' hard labour. The fine was paid.

P. C. 340, Chi Chuk, charged So Piu with the same offence, and also with scratching him when arrested. He was fined ten dollars or three weeks on the first charge and the second was dismissed. Defendant was unable to pay up and went to gaol.

CREATING A DISTURBANCE.  
Five coolies who created a disturbance in Mr. Rutledge's shop in D'Aguilar Street were fined three dollars or ten days each. The dispute arose over the payment of wages, the coolies demanding more than they were entitled to. They will find it cheaper to be satisfied with fair pay.

OPIMUM CASES.  
Chan Tai who was in possession of one tael eight mace of prepared opium, was also possessed of an ingenious defence. \$15.00 or 1 month—hard luck—paid.

Chan Leung Wai was charged by P. C. 93 with having one mace opium in his possession. The only point of interest in the case concerned the defendant, viz. a fine of \$2 or 7 days.

QUARRELLING and fighting with one another cost Li Kau, a shopkeeper and Fung Lik, a coolie, three dollars or ten days. Whether Fung licked or no, history recordeth not.

Lo Han and Chu U had a regular shindy at Quarry Bay and appeared before Mr. Kemp with bloodstained faces and clothes. They were fined three dollars or ten days. They chose the latter.

UNLAWFUL HAWKING.  
Hawking fresh fish in the Market at Yau-mai-tai cost Leung Mo three dollars.

Hawking vegetables without a licence cost Yuen Chau two dollars or seven days. He went to gaol.

COSTLY HINGES.  
Li Sze pleaded guilty to stealing two brass-hinges, value \$1.50, and was sentenced to three weeks' hard labour.

"TOO SAUCY."  
Kwok Su Kau, a fireman, thought that Kun Chun, a watchman, was "too saucy," and, having told him so, proceeded to assault him. This forcible expression of opinion cost him ten dollars.

A CHINESE EDITOR'S CASE.  
Lok Pak Chau, editor of the *Chung Nei San Po*, charged Lau Piu, a fitter of 25 Temple Street, with demanding money with menaces. Complainant stated that Defendant demanded fifty dollars (afterwards reduced to \$25) from him and threatened that if it was not paid he would report him to the Canton Authorities as an informer. The complainant put the Defendant off with a request to "call again" and when he did so had a detective handy, who arrested him. Defendant's statement was to the effect that he lent complainant \$25 at the Kun Han Club, D'Aguilar St., some time ago and although he had asked for it he had not had it returned. After hearing a great deal of evidence, Mr. Hazeland discharged the Defendant.

A SAVAGE ASSAULT.  
Lam Cho, coolie, of Deep Water Bay was charged with unlawfully gambling and secondly with assaulting P. C. 60 in the execution of his duty. The prisoner was caught red handed by the arresting constable, who found him more than a handful. Sgt. Langley, on arriving on the scene, found the Constable with his thumb bitten to the bone and otherwise badly

injured. The prisoner was found guilty on both counts and fined \$3 or to days on the first, and two months' hard labour on the second count, sentences consecutive. We understand P. C. James Reynolds' thumb has been medically dressed and further complications are not feared.

FAILING TO REPORT A PLAGUE CASE.  
Pun Ngan, widow, and Ip Wing, coolie, were found guilty of not reporting a case of bubonic plague to the Authorities. There was practically no defence and, considering the possibilities of what might happen, they got off lightly. Pun Ngan \$25.00 or month. Ip Wing \$10.00 or 14 days.

THOU SHALT NOT GAMBLE.  
Police Sergeant No. 67 made a raid on 20 West Street last night and roped in twenty-five hard working gentlemen described as coolies, shopmen, servants, carpenters, &c. They were charged with gambling, but by their evidence they were sleeping, sitting, talking, &c. The magistrate expressed his opinion in the shape of a fine of \$2.00 or 7 days each.

EXTRACTS FROM THE  
"GAZETTE."

The following Reports are published in the *Gazette* of the 25th inst:—

## GENERAL SANITARY CONDITION.

The year has been a very busy one, owing to the enforcement of the provisions of the Sanitary Properties Ordinance of 1899, which was passed November 28th of that year, and which required, *inter alia*, the provision of open spaces in the rear of many existing domestic buildings. A large number of old buildings throughout the Colony have now been provided with these backyards, and although they rarely exceed the legal minimum of 50 square feet in area, yet some improvement is already perceptible in the lighting and ventilation of the back part of many of these dwellings. All new domestic buildings must now be provided with backyards, or back lanes, varying from 6 feet to 14 feet in width, in accordance with the depth of the house, and as plans of no less than 1,319 new buildings have been sent in during the year, it will be seen that this provision will gradually have a marked effect upon the general sanitary condition of the Colony. The Sanitary Board are now engaged upon an earnest attempt to secure a reduction in the present excessive height of buildings, for the provisions of the present law in this respect are calculated to stultify, to a great extent, the benefit which should accrue from these open spaces in the rear of buildings. For more than fifty years past, many of the larger cities of Great Britain have prohibited the erection of buildings of greater height than the width of the streets on which they front, while in this Colony domestic buildings can still be erected, under certain conditions, to a height of 45 feet in lanes of only 14 feet in width, and in streets of just over 20 feet in width buildings can be erected of a height of 45 feet and can have balconies on either side of such street projecting over footways and reducing the width of such street which is open to the sky to 11 or 12 feet only. Many old houses which were originally designed as two-story buildings have recently been raised to three and four-story buildings under this present law, and the sooner therefore the law is amended in this respect, the better will it be for the general sanitary condition of the Colony.

## INSANITARY BUILDINGS.

The question of the resumption of insanitary or obstructive buildings is one which must shortly receive the serious attention of the Government, as there are many private lanes in the City which have been converted into insanitary courts by the erection of dwellings at both ends of the lane, leaving a passage way only below the first floor. Such obstructive buildings should be resumed and demolished and this can now be readily done under the Crown Lands Resumption Ordinance of 1900, while legislation is needed to prohibit the further erection of such obstructive buildings.

## LATRINES.

Several additional latrines were in process of erection at the latter end of the year, but there is still the same urgent need for urinals, especially in the City of Victoria. This need has been pointed out by me since 1897, and it is, I believe, one of the principal causes of the offensive smells, which arise from many of the street gullies and the drains, as, in the absence of suitable conveniences, the coolies have no option but to make use of these receptacles for the purpose.

## THE PLAGUE.

Number of cases reported (Chinese 718  
up till noon of the 25th inst. 13  
May, 1901. Other Asiatics 19  
Europeans 10  
Number of cases reported (Chinese 56  
during the past 48 hours. Other Asiatics 3  
Europeans 0

Total number of cases reported to 27th inst. 800

Number of deaths reported (Chinese 675  
up till noon of the 25th inst. 13  
May, 1901. Other Asiatics 10  
Europeans 4  
Number of deaths reported (Chinese 58  
during the past 48 hours. Other Asiatics 1  
Europeans 0

Total number of deaths recorded to 27th inst. 748

Number of cases reported (Chinese 774  
up till noon of the 27th inst. 10  
May, 1901. Other Asiatics 10  
Europeans 10  
Number of cases reported (Chinese 31  
during the past 24 hours. Other Asiatics 0  
Europeans 0

Total number of cases reported to date 831

Number of deaths reported (Chinese 733  
up till noon of the 27th inst. 13  
May, 1901. Other Asiatics 11  
Europeans 4  
Number of deaths reported (Chinese 31  
during the past 24 hours. Other Asiatics 1  
Europeans 0

Total number of deaths recorded to date 780

Cases Chinese 87  
Other Asiatics 3  
European 0  
Total 90

Deaths Chinese 89  
Other Asiatics 2  
Europeans 0  
Total 91

The plague returns for last week were:—  
Cases 200  
Deaths 187  
The returns for 28th May, 1894, were:—  
Total deaths to date 432  
New cases in previous 24 hours 30  
Deaths in previous 24 hours 26  
Patients under treatment 86  
We are pleased to hear that Mr. Meek, of Messrs. Falconer & Co., continues to improve

and that the other European plague patients are doing well.

The last twenty-four hours have been a time of anxiety for the Sanitary authorities owing to the rain and warm, muggy weather but we are pleased to say no fresh European cases are reported up to the time of going to press.

The Sanitary Authorities are certainly in earnest with regard to the thorough cleaning of Beaconsfield Arcade. So far no particular reason has appeared to account for the many cases that have occurred in these buildings. The back yards, although damp, and the premises generally compare favourably with most houses in Hongkong. The Chinese tailors with their piles of clippings, odds and ends of cloth, &c., must always be a source of danger and there is evidence of these shops not being kept in too clean a condition. The whole block will be thoroughly turned out, disinfected, and the drains inspected. If the result of the Sanitary Board's action is a success no doubt other places will be treated in the same manner.

We regret to hear that a Portuguese foreman of the Sanitary Department died of plague last night.

In 1894 the bamboo flowered (a somewhat uncommon occurrence) and this was one of the reasons ascribed for the plague epidemic by the Chinese. This year also the bamboo is flowering. It may well be that the climatic conditions which are favourable for the flowering of the bamboo are also favourable to plague, for the bamboo also flowered in 1896.

Another Chinese explanation of the outbreak of plague is that the spirits of Hongkong were much inconvenienced and enraged by the frost of 1893 and that the plague is caused by their still being out of temper. It does seem rather unreasonable, though, for the Chinese spirits to make the inhabitants of Hongkong suffer for the sins of the Clerk of the Weather, but then Chinese spirits never are reasonable!

## SMALL-POX.

Number of cases reported (Chinese 61  
up till noon of the 13th inst. 8  
May, 1901. Other Asiatics 8  
Europeans 12  
Number of cases reported (Chinese 1  
during the past 2 weeks. Other Asiatics 0  
Europeans 0

Total number of cases reported to date 83



## IMPERIAL DECREES.

(By Telegraph from Hsin.)  
SPECIALLY TRANSLATED FOR THE "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS."

19th May.

1. Se-hsien-yu, etc., Empress Dowager of China, hereby commands that a further supply of money equal to one-half of each one's usual allowances, be distributed by the Board of Revenue to the Princes, nobles and officials left at Peking owing to the straits in which they have been placed since the capital fell a victim to war. In this connection I have already previously twice commanded the distribution of relief to the above-named sufferers, but as some months have passed since then, their supplies must have been finished by this time. I also command that one month's extra pay shall also be paid to the Manchus and Chinese Green Banner troops in Peking.

## INHUMAN CRUELTY.

The *Shanghai Mercury* reports the following case at the Mixed Court, Shanghai, on the 23rd inst.

Sing Ah Woe and Sing Na Szu, a Chinese couple, were charged with inhuman cruelty to the six-year old betrothed of their son.

It appears that about four weeks ago, these two monsters in human guise took charge of the little girl, and her feet being apparently too large to suit their aesthetic tastes, they set about bandaging the same in such a cruel and at the same time careless way, as to cause gangrene to set in, in consequence of which the toes of both feet dropped off.

The child, brought to Court by her mother, was a most pitiable spectacle to look upon: her legs were emaciated, covered with blue and purple weals, probably caused by bamboo splints tightly tied around them; her feet were stumps, without toes, abnormally swollen, and full of scars at the heels and where the toes had been.

And withal, nothing more than a nominal punishment could be given to these fiends, as they simply followed the custom of the country, though in a far more cruel manner than is usually the case.

The magistrate decided that accused were to pay a \$30 fine, to be paid for the medical treatment of the child in her mother's house, and that the child was to remain with its mother until married to the son of the accused.

## OBJECTIONS TO GIVING SALT GABELLE AS SECURITY.

The *New Press* of the 23rd inst. says—

"A Nanking despatch states that the other day H.E. Liu Kun-yi had received a despatch from Prince Ching and Viceroy Li Hung-chang, Chinese Plenipotentiaries at Peking, wherein it is stated that the salt gabelle should be taken as security for the indemnity payable to the Powers concerned. Before sending a reply to this His Excellency received a despatch from Viceroy Chang Chi Tung in which the latter stated that the salt gabelle is an important financial resource of state, upon which the greater part of expenditure relies. If it was offered to the Powers as security for the indemnity, how would the various expenses be covered? H.E. Chang then states that China should inaugurate the poll tax as it is done in western countries. For instance, there are 400,000,000 people; if 200,000,000 people (this refers to men of middle age) yearly pay 200 copper cash for the tax (of course, children, old men and women are excepted), the total income therefrom will be 40,000,000,000 copper cash or 40,000,000 taels. Whether H. E. Liu approves of this suggestion or not we do not know. The *New Press* has one query to put. Granting that if 200 million men all pay up, there will be 40 million taels revenue, what will there be if they refuse to pay? Well, we expect there will be more gabelle in that case."

## VICEROY TAO MO'S MEMORIAL AGAINST THE EUNUCHS.

EUNUCHS SHOULD BE EXTERMINATED.

We are in receipt of a true copy of the memorial forwarded to the Throne by H. E. Tao Mo, the popular and enlightened Viceroy of Canton, denouncing the eunuchs (Li Lien-yin and the like) and objecting to their being allowed to be at large at Hsinan, from which we take the following translation:

"The flourishing or declining state of a nation depends upon morality. In ancient times when a ruler made friends with good classes of people his nation was always found happy and peaceful, and if he was acting on the contrary, surely he met with incessant troubles in his nation. Consequently, the natural differences between the 'peace' and the 'disturbance' conditions should be thoroughly understood. The multitude of the people and the progress of affairs, as far as foreign countries and as near as the palaces, all depend upon the ruler alone. The position is high and the work is difficult. It is true that this work is difficult one notwithstanding the daily admittance of enlightened and sensible students by whom the ruler of a nation is usually supplied with good advice or information, there still exist some fears for lack of sufficient knowledge in arriving at a proper arrangement in all the affairs of state. And now if bad people are allowed to share in the management of government matters, it is possible that the country will escape ruin?"

Among the Court ministers although there may be some who are bad to the last degree, the ruler, however, does not have them near him. It is the eunuchs whom the ruler always has near him. If the ruler and the eunuchs become nearer in their relations, the decent ministers will be kept apart. As a result good policy will not be apparent, faults will go unheard and the difficulties of the inside and outside as well as the high and low (that is to say the king and the common people) will not be openly explained. In the annals it appears that in ancient dynasties have been sustained in the preceding dynasties by the interference of the eunuchs with the government affairs. The law of the present dynasty is wise and during its existence of over 200 years, no eunuch has ever been permitted to interfere with any matter of state. (In writing memorials it is the custom for the memorialist to deny the facts before the Emperor). Therefore the present government has been a prosperous one, surpassing any of the dynasties gone by. Notwithstanding this, there appears some fault which I should suggest to make null and void in the same way as the farmers clear the useless weeds in the fields by not only cutting off the leaves or stems but also extirpating the roots. Your Majesty is a virtuous Emperor and will surely give audience to those eunuchs, but on behalf of thousands of people, I have very reluctantly to fear you may. During the last (Ming) dynasty the multitude of the eunuchs in service were attributable to there being many concubines of the Emperor. Your Majesty has greatly reduced the number of concubines and in the rooms are many serving women. In the inner palace students may be employed in place of the eunuchs. In the meantime your Majesty is following the Dowager Empress towards the west, it is high time to ponder

greatly about the number of these eunuchs out of employment, leaving only 20 or 30 eunuchs who are really loyal to your Majesty. After your return to Peking, your Majesty will issue a decree commanding the Princes and High Ministers to hold meetings regarding the dismissal from service of these eunuchs. As your Majesty is desirous of reforming the Government, the most important subject that your Majesty has to deal with is the expulsion of these eunuchs. This is the foundation of reform. In all the countries on the globe, Emperors have never had those people called eunuchs. Only China has such people! Will your Majesty modify this system? That is our prayer.—*The New Press*, May 21st.

## ANOTHER OSAKA BANK IN DIFFICULTIES.

The *Kobe Herald* of the 15th instant states that the *Yorodzu* reports that the Kitahama Bank of Osaka is in a bad state through recent transactions on the Osaka Rice Exchange. It is reported, says the journal, that the Directors of the bank have applied for assistance to the Mitsui and other banks and succeeded in borrowing one million yen on Sunday last; but it is not clear whether the bank has been able to meet all demands.

It is known that the bank lent large amounts to the Koya Railway Co. and the Higashi Honganji Temple to relieve their financial difficulties some time ago and these loans have not been repaid to any extent so far. Some damaging reports with regard to this Bank have been circulating recently.

## THE ECLIPSE AS SEEN IN SINGAPORE.

SINGAPORE, 18th May.

In the picturesque words of a *Straits Times* article (and the moon began to fight with the sun shortly after eleven o'clock this morning, that is to say, the passage of the moon between the earth and the sun commenced, so far as observation in Singapore was concerned, at the hour mentioned. The eclipse was timed to commence at twenty minutes after noon, but that was an approximate time only, and as a matter of fact the first signs of contact were visible just after eleven o'clock.

The conditions were just about as favourable as they could be. Occasionally light clouds passed over the luminous orb; but for the greater part of the time the sun was shining brightly and clouds were few and far between. The ordinary tinted spectacles were of little use in watching the process of obscuration; but with a piece of well-smoked glass it was possible to follow the process without the eyes being injured, and the eclipse was watched from this and many other places with ease. When the sun's surface was a quarter obscured, there was a perceptible diminution of light, although the sun continued to shine brightly.

At 12 noon, the sun was barely half covered, and shortly after, when the area of obscuration increased, the tinging down of the light grew much more perceptible.

The eclipse began to excite some amount of interest about this time; and several Malays and Chinese were to be seen gazing mysteriously into buckets of water watching, as they put it, the attempts of the "big dragon" to swallow the sun.

It was amusing to hear the various comments of tamblers, scythes, conies, etc., most of whom maintained an incredulous sort of attitude towards any explanation that was offered. All seemed agreed that some sort of fight was going on over-head and that the dragon was having decidedly the best of it. "Hai Yai!" said one dusky gentleman "lagi sikit nani lagi machan malam!"—and appearances certainly began to bear that out.

One Chinaman was seen industriously studying the sun with a pair of opera glasses. "We hope he liked it!" at Bukit Pasoh, and in other parts, we understand, there was great consternation. The end of the world was coming, many Chinese in that neighbourhood declared; and forthwith they sought consolation in prayers and tom-toms.

At 12.30 interest in the eclipse was very keen, for now there was very little of the sun to be seen, and smoked glass was in great request everywhere.

The nearest approach to totality was at 12.50, when it became necessary in this office to use lamps. From that time onwards, the light increased as the area of obscuration became less, and by 2.15 p.m. or thereabouts the sun was again shining forth in full force.—*Straits Times*.

## THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDAL.

TWENTY-FOUR CLASPS TO BE ISSUED.

In an Army Order issued on April 2nd, it is announced that His Majesty the King has graciously pleased to confirm the order given by her late Majesty that a medal be struck to commemorate the military operations in South Africa. The order proceeds—

"The medal, in silver, will provide the claims are approved by the Commander-in-Chief, be granted to all officers, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the British, Indian, and Colonial forces, and to all nurses and nursing sisters, who actually served in South Africa between October 11th, 1899, and a date to be hereafter fixed to all troops stationed in Cape Colony and Natal at the outbreak of hostilities; and to troops stationed in St. Helena between April 14th, 1900, and a date to be hereafter fixed."

A clasp inscribed "Belmont" will be granted to all troops under Lieutenant-General Lord Methuen's command who were north of Wittepoort (exclusive) on November 23rd, 1899. A clasp inscribed "Modder River" will be granted to all troops under Lieutenant-General Lord Methuen's command who were north of Honey Nest Kloof (exclusive), and south of the Magersfontein ridge (exclusive) on November 28th, 1899.

A clasp inscribed "Paardeberg" will be granted to all troops within 7,000 yards of General Cronje's final laager, between midnight of February 17th and midnight of February 26th, 1900, and to all troops within 7,000 yards of Koodoe's Rand Drift between those dates.

A clasp inscribed "Dreifontein" will be granted to all troops with Army Headquarters, and Lieutenant-General French's column, i.e., the left and centre columns, which advanced from Poplar Grove on March 10th, 1900.

A clasp inscribed "Wepener" will be granted to all troops engaged in the defence of that place between April 9th, 1900, and April 25th, 1900, both dates inclusive.

A clasp inscribed "Johannesburg" will be granted to all troops who, on May 29th, 1900, were north of an east and west line drawn through Klip River Station (exclusive), and east of a north and south line through Krugersdorp Station (inclusive).

A clasp inscribed "Diamond Hill" will be granted to all troops who, on June 11th or 12th, 1900, were east of a north and south line drawn through Silverton/Siding and north of an east and west line through Vlafront.

A clasp inscribed "Belfast" will be granted to all troops who, on August 26th or 27th, 1900, were east of a north and south line drawn

through Wonderfontein (the garrison and troops quartered at Wonderfontein on those dates will not receive this clasp), and west of a north and south line through Dalmanutha Station and north of an east and west line through Dalmanutha Station.

A clasp inscribed "Watteberg" will be granted to all troops who were inside a line drawn from Haristim to Bethlehem, thence to Senekal and Clocolan, along the Basuto border, and back to Haristim, between July 1st and 29th, 1900, both dates inclusive.

A clasp inscribed "Defence of Kimberley" will be granted to all troops in the garrison of Kimberley between October 14th, 1899, and February 15th, 1900, both dates inclusive.

A clasp inscribed "Relief of Kimberley" will be granted to all troops in the relief column under Lieutenant-General French who marched from Klip Drift on February 15th, 1900, and all the 6th Division under Lieutenant-General Kelly-Kenny, who were within 7,000 yards of Klip Drift on February 15th, 1900.

A clasp inscribed "Defence of Mafeking" will be granted to all troops in the garrison of Mafeking between October 13th, 1899, and May 17th, 1900, both dates inclusive.

A clasp inscribed "Relief of Mafeking" will be granted to all troops under the command of Colonel Mahon who marched from Barkly West on May 4th, 1900, and all troops who were under Colonel Plumer's command between October 11th, 1899, and May 17th, 1900, both dates inclusive, and who were south of an east and west line drawn through Palachwe.

A clasp inscribed "Cape Colony" will be granted to all troops in Cape Colony at any time between October 11th, 1900, and a date to be hereafter fixed, who received a clasp for an action already specified in the Cape Colony, nor the "Natal" clasp.

A clasp inscribed "Orange Free State" will be granted to all troops in Orange River Colony at any time between February 28th, 1900, and a date to be hereafter fixed, who receive no clasp which has been already specified for an action in the Orange River Colony.

A clasp inscribed "Transvaal" will be granted to all troops in the Transvaal at any time between May 24th, 1900, and a date to be hereafter fixed, who receive no clasp for an action in the Transvaal which has been already specified.

A clasp inscribed "Rhodesia" will be granted to all troops under the command of Lieutenant-General Sir F. Carrington and Colonel Plumer in Rhodesia, between October 11th, 1899, and May 17th, 1900, both dates inclusive, who receive no clasp for the relief of Mafeking.

A clasp inscribed "Talaia" will be granted to all troops under Lieutenant-General Sir W. Penn Symonds' command on October 20th, 1899, who were north of an east and west line drawn through Waschbank Station.

A clasp inscribed "Defence of Ladysmith" will be granted to all troops in Ladysmith between November 3rd, 1899, and February 28th, 1900, both dates inclusive.

A clasp inscribed "Tugela Heights" will be granted to all troops of the Natal Field Force, exclusive of the Ladysmith garrison, employed in the operations north of an east and west line through Chieveley Station between Feb. 14th and 27th, 1900, both dates inclusive.

A clasp inscribed "Relief of Ladysmith" will be granted to all troops in Natal north of and including Estcourt, between December 15th, 1899, and February 28th, 1900, both dates inclusive.

A clasp inscribed "Laing's Nek" will be granted to all troops of the Natal Field Force employed in the operations, and north of an east and west line through Newcastle between June 2nd and 9th, 1900, both dates inclusive.

A clasp inscribed "Natal" will be granted to all troops in Natal at any time between October 11th, 1899, and June 11th, 1900, both dates inclusive, who receive no clasp for an action in Natal nor the Cape Colony clasp already specified.

No individual can have both the defence and relief clasps for either Kimberley, Mafeking, or Ladysmith.

A clasp in silver, with clasps, will be granted to any native soldiers specially employed within the sphere of operations, who fulfil the necessary conditions.

Non-enlisted men, of whatever nationality who drew military pay will receive bronze medals without clasps.

Commanding officers and heads of departments will prepare nominal rolls, in triplicate, of the individuals entitled to the medal and clasps, and forward them, as early as practicable, to the Under-Secretary of State, War Office, London, S. W. A supply of printed forms of rolls will be sent to each unit concerned and a supply will also be kept at the headquarters of each regimental district for the use of individuals detached from their regiments.

The names of officers and warrant officers will be entered in order of rank, and those of non-commissioned officers and men in alphabetical order.

The names of officers and soldiers, except staff officers, will be entered on the roll of the unit to which they actually belong when the roll is prepared. In the event of enquiries having to be made regarding any individual claims which cannot be certified by the officer commanding the unit, the roll should not be delayed pending the result of the inquiries, but these names should be excluded, and a supplementary roll rendered later.

In cases where it is known that individuals have served with more than one unit during the campaign, a note should be made in the column of "Remarks" on the roll, showing the unit with which they previously served, and their rank and regimental number therein.

## NOTANDA.

## CALENDAR.

MAY.  
Meteorological means based on ten years' observations at 1893.

Barometer ..... 29.867  
Thermometer ..... 76.2  
Humidity ..... 84.0  
Rainfall ..... 15.0

## TO-DAY.

## WEATHER REPORT.

On date at 10 a.m. On date at 4 p.m.  
Barometer ..... 30.02 29.93  
Temperature ..... 80 83  
Humidity ..... 80 83  
Rainfall ..... 0.11

## TO-DAY.

Tuesday, 28th May, 1901.

Chinese—11th of 4th moon of 27th year of Kwang-su.

Sun—Rises ..... 5hr. 17min.  
Sets ..... 6hr. 30min.  
High water—Morning ..... 6hr. 20min.  
Afternoon ..... 6hr. 20min.  
Low water—Afternoon ..... 6hr. 20min.  
Afternoon ..... 11hr. 35min.

## ANNIVERSARIES.

1897—Paris delivered; the Commune overthrown.

1872—Loss of the steamer *Douglas*.

1879—The *Kate Waters* murders hanged in Hongkong.

1896—The Queen's statue unveiled by Governor Sir William Robinson K.C.M.G.  
1897—Outbreak of plague at Amoy announced.

## TO-MORROW.

Wednesday, 29th May, 1901.  
Chinese—12th of 4th moon of 27th year of Kwang-su.  
Sun—Rises ..... 5hr. 17min.  
Sets ..... 6hr. 30min.  
High water—Morning ..... 6hr. 20min.  
Afternoon ..... 6hr. 20min.  
Low water—Morning ..... 6hr. 20min.  
Afternoon ..... 11hr. 35min.

## ANNIVERSARIES.

1660—Restoration of King Charles II.  
1692—Battle of La Hogue.  
1889—Great rain-storm in Hongkong enormous damage to property.

1890—The *s.s. Puching* burnt in the Yangtze; the captain, 2 officers and 20 Chinese lost.

1896—Two Chinamen sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment for arson.

1897—Telegraph cable between Japan and Formosa completed.

1900—Tientsin and Peking Railway destroyed and mob marching to Peking.

## AGENDA.

## TO-MORROW.

Daylight—O. S. K. steamer *Akashi Maru* leaves for Canton Ports.  
Noon—N. D. L. Co.'s steamer *Praussen* leaves for Southampton.

## THURSDAY, 30th.

Noon—Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Star Ferry Company at their office.  
5 p.m.—E. & A. Co.'s steamer *Eastern* leaves for Australian Ports.

## FRIDAY, 31st.

(About)—P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Java* leaves for Shanghai and Japan.

## SATURDAY, 1st June.

(About)—P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Ceylon* leaves for Marseilles and London.  
Noon—U. S. Co.'s steamer *Doric* leaves for San Francisco via Shanghai, etc.

## SHIPPING GAZETTE.

In future the *Telegraph* shipping form supplied to Captains of vessels will contain a heading for notices of officers and engineers transferred or on leave, etc. Friends will much oblige by giving this information:—

May 24th.  
Mr. McKersie, 2nd officer, *s.s. Kaifong*, resigned.

The officers of the steamer *Nankin*, are: Commander C. J. Benton; chief officer, D. Asbury; 2nd officer, G. Clark; 3rd officer, R. Tulloch; 4th officer, T. Powell, chief engineer, J. Caie; 2nd engineer, MacLachlan; 3rd engineer, Woolf; 4th engineer, Scott.

Mr. Lightman late officer, *King Sing*, appointed 2nd officer of the *s.s. Taisang*, in place of Mr. Ullit gone to Hospital, Shanghai.

Mr. G. Rollo has been appointed 2nd officer, *Kiukiang*.

Mr. W. McIntosh, chief officer, *Pekin*, has gone master, *Tamuk* pro tem.

Mr. Jas. Whyte, chief engineer, *Kankin*, is on leave.

Mr. Jas. McNair, supernumerary 2nd engineer, *Pekin*, has gone acting chief engineer, *Kankin*.

Mr. John Smart has gone 3rd engineer, *Yikang*.

Mr. F. Davis, and officer, *Fookang*, is transferred supernumerary 3rd officer, *Wotang*.

Mr. W. L. Marsh has gone acting 2nd officer, *Fookang*.

Mr. Jas. Wheeler, chief officer, *Choyang*, is appointed acting master, *Pechili*.

Mr. MacDougal, 2nd engineer, *Henam*, from sick leave, has rejoined his ship.

## SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

## MAILS DUE.

German (*Sachsen*) to-morrow.  
American (*Nippon Maru*) 31st inst.  
American (*Peru*) 8th prox.  
American (*Coptic*) 18th prox.

The A. L. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Melbourne* left Shanghai for this port on the 27th inst.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Java*, left Singapore for this port on the 27th inst., at 11 p.m.

The steamer *Sydney*, with the next French Mail, will leave Singapore to-day; Tuesday, at 6 p.m. for this port via Saigon.

The mail by the M. & Co.'s steamer *Princess Irene* which left here on the 1st May was delivered in London on the 25th inst.

The N. Y. K. steamer *Tosa Maru* (American Line) left Kobe via Moji and Shanghai for this port 24th inst., and is expected to arrive here on the 2nd prox.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.

U.S.S. *Bewington* ..... Kowloon Dock.  
U.S.S. *Katong* ..... " "  
U.S.S. *Katong* ..... " "  
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U.S.S. *Katong* ..... " "  
U.S.S. *Katong* ..... " "

PASSED THE CANAL.

Outward—14th May—*Bentwaters*, *Glaucus*, *Malaya*, *Hudson*, *Sydney*, *Sambha*, 17th May—*Flintshire*, *Alcinous*, *Rhin*, *Crusader*, *Devonshire*, *Inogen*, 24th May—*Idion*, *Hyson*, *Sado Maru*, *Min*, *Ranshan*, *Shirley*.

Homeward—17th May—*Idemoneus*, *Margburg*, *Tadatus*, *Silesia*, *Princess Irene*.

Arrivals at Home—18th May—*Feibur*, *König Albert*, *Stenor*, 24th May—*R. Morrow*.

## Shipping.

## Arrivals.

HAILAN, French steamer, 377, M. Maris, 27th May, Pakhoi 25th May, and Hoihow 26th, General—A. R. Marty.

KONG WAT, German steamer, 1,115, A. von Riegen, 27th May—Bangkok 19th May, Rice and Teak—Butterfield & Swire.

GONCH, British steamer, 2,312, Abbott, 27th May, Moji 20th May, Coals—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

EMPRESS OF CHINA, British steamer, 3,003, R. Archibald, R.N.R., 28th May—Vancouver, (B.C.) 6th May, and Shanghai 25th, Mails and General—C. P. L. Co.

PREUSSIAN, German steamer, 2,378, E. Prehn, 28th May—Yokohama 18th May, Mails and General—Melchers & Co.

LYREMOON, German steamer, 1,238, Th. Lehmann, 28th May—Shanghai 25th May, General—Siemens & Co.

HAIMUN, British steamer, 636, W. J. Davis, 27th May—Tamsui 25th May, and Swatow 27th, General—Douglas, Lapraik & Co.

WONGKAI, German steamer, 1,108, Buller, 28th May—Yap 15th May, General—Butterfield & Swire.

AIRLIE, British steamer, 2,500, St. John George, 28th May—Sydney 5th May, Brisbane 7th, Townsville and Cairns 10th, Cooktown 11th, Thursday Island 15th, Port Darwin 16th, Manila 24th, and arrived at Hongkong at 7 a.m. to-day.

VALE OF DOON, British bark, 717, Petersen, 28th May—Rajang 20th April, Timber—Sander, Vieler & Co.

MUNCHEN, German steamer, 4,691, Krebs, 28th May—Caroline Islands 15th May, Ballast—Melchers & Co.

NATUNA, German steamer, 958, W. Bartling, 28th May—Yap 15th May, Ballast—Melchers & Co.

SAI SANG, British steamer, 2,224, Payne, 28th May—Newport, Wales, and Singapore 22nd May, Goal—Jarline, Matheson & Co.

CHOWTAT, German steamer, 1,115, A. Müller, 28th May—Hoihow 27th May, Pigs and Hens—Butterfield & Swire.



## Mails.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).



## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
INABA MARU	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	FRIDAY, 31st May, at Daylight.
KANAGAWA MARU	ROBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 7th June, at Daylight.
KAGA MARU	VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A., via SHANGHAI, KOBE, MOJI and YOKOHAMA	MONDAY, 10th June, at 4 P.M.
SHINANO MARU	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	FRIDAY, 14th June, at Daylight.
KAGOSHIMA MARU	MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TUESDAY, 18th June, at Noon.
SADO MARU	ROBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 21st June, at Daylight.
YAWATA MARU	NAGASAKI, ROBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 21st June, at Noon.
MIKE MARU	HOMBAU, via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	FRIDAY, 21st June, at Noon.
ROSETTA MARU	SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MAHIA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNVILLE and BRISBANE	FRIDAY, 28th June, at 4 P.M.

\* Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at Prince's Building, 1st Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1901.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA. NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

NIPPON MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)	Tuesday, 11th June, at Noon.
AMERICA MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)	Thursday, 4th July, at Noon.
HONGKONG MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)	Tuesday, 30th July, at Noon.

## THE Twin Screw Steamship.

## "NIPPON MARU."

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA, and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 11th June, at Noon, taking Freight and Passengers for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail routes from San Francisco including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building.

GEORGE ECKLEY, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 18th May 1901.

PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Agents for and in connection with THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY, Operating the New First-class Steamships "INDRAVELLI," "INDRAPURA," "KNIGHT COMPANION," between HONGKONG and PORTLAND (Or.) Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship "INDRAVELLI" will be despatched for PORTLAND (Or.) on MONDAY, the 10th June.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports.

For through Rates of Freight and further information communicate with, or apply to ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent, or to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. Hongkong, 23rd May, 1901. [559c]

## Mails.

## U.S. MAIL LINES.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL &amp; ORIENTAL S.S. CO.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE;

Via

The Overland Railways, and Atlantic and other Connecting Steamers.

Via Inland Sea of Japan and Honolulu.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"DORIC"	SATURDAY, 1st June, at Noon.
"PERU"	TUESDAY, 18th June, at Noon.
"COITIC"	THURSDAY, 27th June, at Noon.
"CITY OF PEKING"	SATURDAY, 13th July, at Noon.
"GAELIC"	TUESDAY, 23rd July, at Noon.
"CHINA"	TUESDAY, 6th August, at Noon.

THE O. & O. Company's Steamship "DORIC," will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 1st June, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of these lines pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (First-class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS. Special rates (first class only) are granted and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Return Passage.—Passengers who do not hold round-trip tickets but who have paid full first-class fare from ports of call in the Orient to the United States, Canada or Europe, and re-embark at San Francisco or Honolulu for the return voyage at any time within twelve months, will be allowed a reduction of ten per cent from fare, San Francisco or Honolulu, to original port of embarkation.

Passengers who do not hold round-trip tickets but who have paid full first-class fare from the United States, Canada or Europe, to a port of call in Japan or China and re-embark at such port of call for return voyage at any time within twelve months will be allowed a reduction of ten per cent from fare, to San Francisco or Honolulu.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany each shipment of Cargo or parcel (valued at \$100. Gold or over) destined to Points, beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Companies' Office addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

Merchant's Invoice will be sufficient for cargo or parcel (each shipment) when the value is less than \$100. U.S. Gold.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

GEORGE ECKLEY, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1901.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY. THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES. (CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.) Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 Knts.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 5th June. EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 26th June. EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 17th July.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily; and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates; Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide, Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pedder's Street.

HONGKONG, 15th May, 1901.

## HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST. (Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.)

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
SEGOVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG.)	31st May. Freight.
WITTENBERG	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO.)	12th June. Freight.
NUERNBERG	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE.)	25th June. Freight.
SAMBIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE.)	25th July. Freight.

For further Particulars, apply to HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, HONGKONG OFFICE, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1901. [431c]

## Shipping—Steamers.

## CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL
AMOI, SINGAPORE, SAMARANG and SOERABAYA	"SHANTUNG"	31st instant.
SHANGHAI	"WHANPOA"	31st instant.
ILLOILO and CEBU	"KAIFONG"	4th June.
MANILA and ILOILO	"SUNGKIANG"	4th June.
WEI-HAI-WEI and TIENSIN	"KWEIYANG"	10th June.
MANILA	"CHANGSHA"	10th June.
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, TOWNVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE.	"CHANGSHA"	10th June.

\* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, AGENTS.

## OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PROMETHEUS"	18th May.
"	"GLAUCUS"	11th June.
"	"ALCINOUS"	14th June.

## HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL
LONDON	"DARDANUS"	11th June.
"	"MACHAON"	25th June.
LIVERPOOL (DIRECT)	"PROMETHEUS"	9th July.
(Taking Cargo at LONDON RATES)	"BRIPEUS"	6th June.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, Agents, O. S. S. Co.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1901.

## FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA. THE OSACA SHOSEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

THE Steamship "ARRATOON APCAR," Captain E. Fey, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 29th instant, at 2 P.M., instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1901. [557c]

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE. STEAM FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Imperial German Mail Steamship "SACHSEN," of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

Captain H. Sumner, due here with the outward German Mail about WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, will leave for the above Places about 24 hours after arrival.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1901. [522c]

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA. THE Company's Steamship "LOONGSANG," Captain Weigall, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 31st instant, at 4 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for First class Passengers; is fitted throughout with Electric Light and carries a Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1901. [566c]

## REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK, VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. "AFRIDI" 31st May. "HILL GLEN" 14th June. "LOWTHER CASTLE" 30th June. "HEATHBURN" about 17th July. "HUDSON" "JUPITER" "SATSUMA"

\* Calling at MANILA. For Freight and further Information, apply to DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1901. [445c]

## CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ATCHESON TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILROAD CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO SAN DIEGO AND SAN FRANCISCO, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Taking Cargo and Passengers to JAPAN PORTS, and HONOLULU, THE UNITED STATES, &c. Belgian King. 3,379 about 1 June 10

THE Steamship "BELGIAN KING" will be despatched for SAN DIEGO and SAN FRANCISCO, via MOI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on or about the 10th June.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any point in the United States. Cargo will be received on board until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel packages will be received at the OFFICE until the same time. All parcels should be marked to address in full. Value of same is required.

Consular Invoices, to accompany cargo destined to Points beyond San Diego, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Diego.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, China and Japan. Hongkong, 15th May, 1901. [518c]

## "GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK. THE Company's Steamship "GLENARTNEY," Captain Warner, will be despatched for the above Port, on or about the 20th June, 1901.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW, Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1901. [540c]

## "ARARA" will be despatched for the above Port, on or about the 1st August.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1901. [537c]







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